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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/669,623	09/24/2003	Christian Dussarrat	Serie 5444	5624

7590 12/09/2005

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EXAMINER

CHEN, BRET P

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1762

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/669,623

Applicant(s)

DUSSARRAT ET AL.

Examiner

B. Chen

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 9-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 9-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 9-40 are pending in this application. The preliminary amendment dated 9/24/03 canceling claims 1-8 and adding claims 9-40 is noted.

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

It is noted that the claimed invention is directed solely to a method. The examiner suggests amending the title to reflect same.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Todd et al. (US006821825B2). Todd discloses a method of depositing semiconductor films, such as those containing Si, Ge and/or carbon for integrated circuit fabrication in chemical vapor

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deposition systems (col.1 lines 24-29) and specifically, a silicon nitride film and a silicon oxynitride film can be deposited (col.10 line 1-4). In one embodiment, low temperature and low pressure CVD of silicon nitride utilizes nitrogen sources such as trisilylamine and oxygen sources can be nitrous oxide at a temperature between 350-750°C (col.15 lines 13-35). However, the reference fails to teach the appropriate flow ratio.

It is noted that a flow ratio as disclosed in col.16 lines 56-67. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have determined the optimum value of a cause effective variable such as flow ratio through routine experimentation in the absence of a showing of criticality.

In addition, the reference remains silent on the number of substrates. It is well known in the vapor deposition art to increase the number of substrates for maximum deposition efficiency. However, increasing deposition efficiency results in decreased accuracy of the desired final characteristics. It would have been obvious to increase the number of substrates with the expectation of obtaining better efficiency.

Claims 9-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 06338497 A. JP'497 discloses a method of providing a silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride film of high quality and excellent coating property having no moisture and carbon component in the film (purpose) by reacting trisilylamine 6 and ammonium gas to form silicon nitride and trisilylamine 6, ammonium gas, and nitrogen suboxide (N_2O) to form silicon oxynitride (constitution). However, the reference remains silent on the flow ratios and temperatures.

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It is well known in the art to vary flow ratios, temperature, and pressure in the vapor deposition art. For example, one generally favors lower processing temperatures for a reduced thermal budget but also endures lower throughput. The skilled artisan would balance and optimized the specific processing parameters with the desired characteristics of the final film. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have determined the optimum value of a cause effective variable such as temperature and flow ratio through routine experimentation in the absence of a showing of criticality.

In addition, the reference remains silent on the number of substrates. It is well known in the vapor deposition art to increase the number of substrates for maximum deposition efficiency. However, increasing deposition efficiency results in decreased accuracy of the desired final characteristics. It would have been obvious to increase the number of substrates with the expectation of obtaining better efficiency.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 9-40 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,936,548. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the recitation of a specific silicon precursor is an obvious variation.

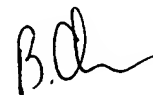
Claims 9-40 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 6,365,231. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the recitation of a specific nitrogen precursor is an obvious variation.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to B. Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1417. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bc
12/6/05



BRET CHEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER